

구강 및 구인두암 환자의 하악골에 발생한 방사선골괴사의 치료

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Management of Osteoradionecrosis of the Mandible in Patients with Oral and Oropharyngeal Cancers

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Osteoradionecrosis (ORN) of the mandible is one of the most serious complications following radiotherapy for oral and oropharyngeal cancer. However, the predisposing factors and clinical course of ORN are variable and its proper management is currently undetermined. The objective of this study is to review our ORN cases and evaluate the treatment methods. **Patients and Methods :** We retrospectively reviewed 57 cases of oral and oropharyngeal cancers, where patients received combined surgery and radiotherapy from 1990 to 1998. Osteoradionecrosis occurred in 5 cases, and we evaluated the predisposing factors, clinical course and results of treatments. Four patients were treated with radical sequestrectomy and open reduction of mandible. Of these four patients, three received the combined treatment with hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) therapy, and one received the conservative treatment. **Results :** Four ORN cases occurred at the lateral mandibulotomy site and one case arose at the opposite mandibular body unrelated to osteotomy. The interval between ORN and radiotherapy was so variable as 3 to 140 months. Four patients were successfully treated with the combined surgical and HBO therapies (3 cases) or with the conservative treatment (1 case). The remaining case could not be controlled by surgical treatment without HBO. **Conclusion :** Osteoradionecrosis usually occurred at lateral mandibulotomy sites, especially combined with sagittal partial mandibulectomies. We recommend that lateral mandibulotomies should, whenever possible, be avoided if the radiotherapy is planned postoperatively. And the patients who received radiotherapy at the mandible should be observed for osteoradionecrosis for long time. Our treatment results suggest that a combined surgery with HBO therapy can be a primary treatment modality for ORN. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2000;43:1109-15)

KEY WORDS : Osteoradionecrosis · Oral and oropharyngeal cancer · Hyperbaric oxygen therapy · Mandible.

(hypoxia), (hypovascularity), (hypocellularity)
3 (the three H principle)

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³⁾ strectomy) 1 (radical seque - 1
 가 10 15% 가 ³⁾ 2
 가 3 . 100% 2.4
 (conservative therapy) (radical), 90 (45 5 45
 surgery) 가 . 40
 1983 , Marx⁴⁾가 3
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 5 (8.8%) . 가 4 , 가 1 ,
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 57 5
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 3 7
 가 , 가 3
 3 ²⁾ 1 , 2
 2 6 , 11 8 .
 가 8 , 1 가 3 , 2 9
 2 3 가 1 6 8 1 .
 , 3 5 가 ,
 (lateral mandibulotomy)
 , 3
 (sagittal partial mandibulectomy)
 5 4
 , 1 (case 1)
 3 plate가 (open 가 가
 reduction) plate 2 가 , 3 가

| Case | G/A | Primary site | Staging | Mandibulotomy | Tooth | Fixation | RT (cGy) | Reconstruction |
|------|------|--------------|---------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | M/64 | Tonsil, Rt | T2N0 | Lateral* | Dentulous | Wire | Pre,4500 | Direct closure |
| 2 | M/58 | Tonsil, Rt | T2N2b | Lateral* | Edentulous | MCP,Wire | Post,6000 | Direct closure |
| 3 | M/62 | Tonsil, Rt | T2N2b | Lateral, SPM | Edentulous | MCP (2),Wire | Post,5400 | PMMC |
| 4 | M/62 | Tonsil, Lt | T2N1 | Lateral*, SPM | Dentulous | MCP (2),Wire | Post,5400 | PMMC |
| 5 | F/55 | S.P., Lt | T3N2b | Lateral, SPM | Edentulous | MCP (2) | Post,6100 | PMMC |

*straight osteotomy (In other cases, stair step osteotomy was made)

| Case | Time interval* (Post RT [†]) | Site of ORN | Tx | Status (F/U after last Tx [‡]) |
|----------------|--|-------------|--|--|
| 1 [§] | 6Y8M (11Y8M) | Lt. body | (6Y10M) HBOT(27 [¶]), O/R, Decortication, AO plate (7Y7M) I & D, curettage | Controlled (1Y9M) |
| 2 | 6M (3M) | Rt. body | (5M) HBOT(80 [¶]), O/R, Decortication, (10M) Iliac bone graft | Controlled (6Y5M) |
| 3 | 10M (7M) | Rt. body | (10M) HBOT(7 [¶]), wire removal (1Y6M) plate removal, debridement | Controlled (3Y7M) |
| 4 | 8M (5M) | Lt. body | (8M) Segmental mandibulectomy. AO plate (1Y8M) AO plate removal | Uncontrolled (3M) |
| 5 | 2Y9M (2Y6M) | Lt. body | (2Y9M) Conservative Tx | Controlled (2Y4M) |

Rt ; right, Lt ; left, HBOT ; hyperbaric oxygen therapy, O/R ; open reduction, I & D ; incision and drainage, NED ; no evidence of disease

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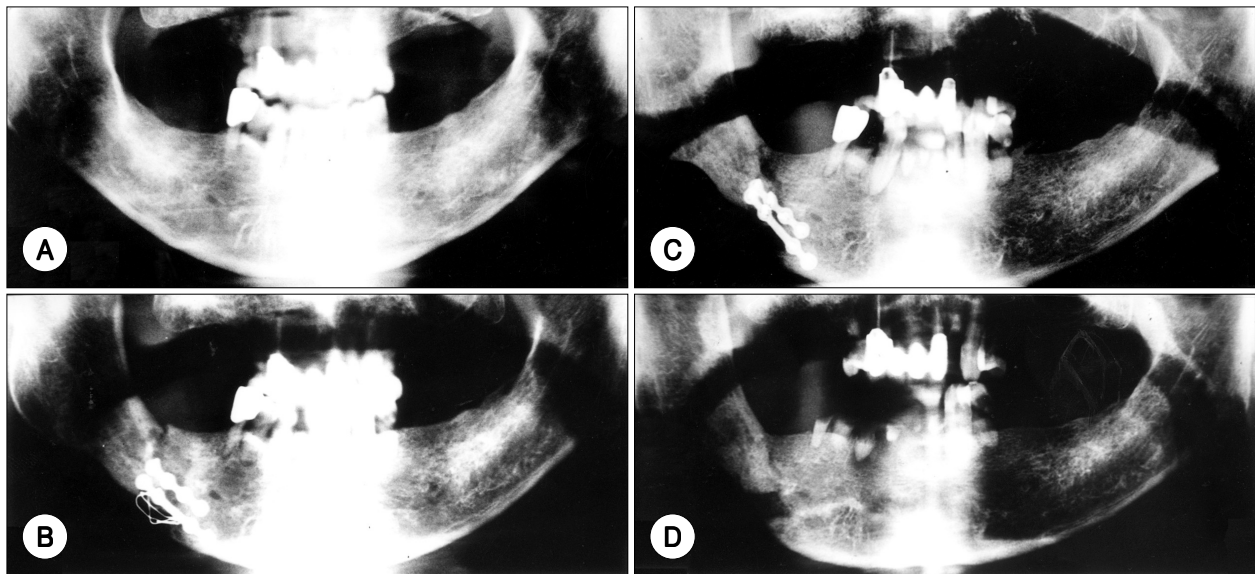


Fig. 1. Radiographic (Panex) sequences of osteoradionecrosis in case 3. Osteoradionecrosis occurred at osteotomy site 7 months following radiotherapy (5400 cGy) which was done 3 months after surgery with lateral mandibulotomy and sagittal partial mandibulectomy for right tonsillar cancer. A : Preoperative. B : POD 10 months (time of diagnosis of osteoradionecrosis)-The Panex showed nonunion and irregular bony defect. Sequestrectomy and wire removal were done with HBOT. C : POD 18 months-Necrotic bony gap narrowed slightly but inferior bony resorption was aggravated at 8 months after surgery. Second operation was done for removal of the plate. D : POD 43 months-Osteoradionecrosis was completely healed showing new bone formation. POD ; postoperative HBOT ; hyperbaric oxygen therapy.

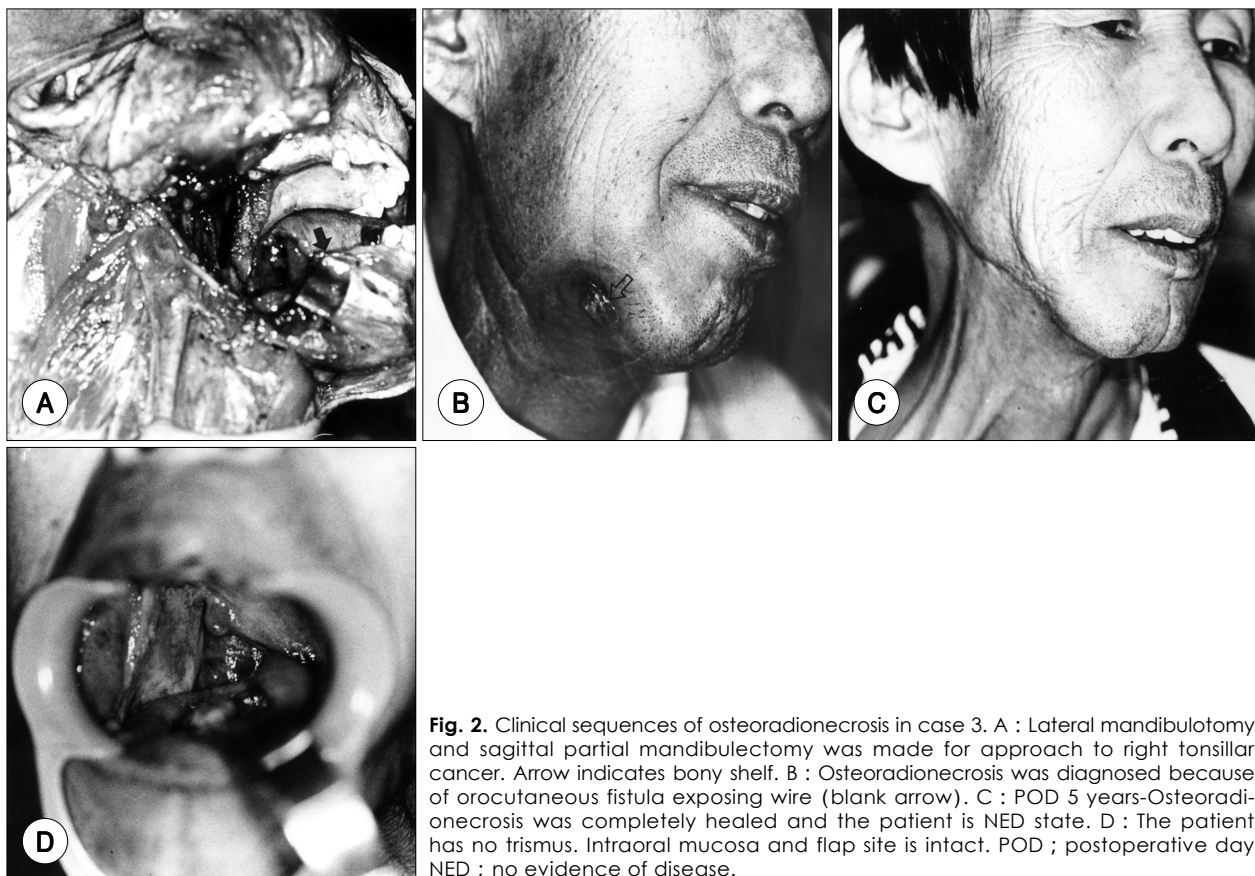


Fig. 2. Clinical sequences of osteoradionecrosis in case 3. A : Lateral mandibulotomy and sagittal partial mandibulectomy was made for approach to right tonsillar cancer. Arrow indicates bony shelf. B : Osteoradionecrosis was diagnosed because of orocutaneous fistula exposing wire (blank arrow). C : POD 5 years-Osteoradionecrosis was completely healed and the patient is NED state. D : The patient has no trismus. Intraoral mucosa and flap site is intact. POD ; postoperative day NED ; no evidence of disease.

modelling

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re - (hemimandibulectomy) 25%

, Daly Drane¹¹⁾ 64%

(sequestrectomy)

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6)

Marx 가 12)13)

가 14) 15)

1.8

가 6)

가

가 6)

가 Parson¹⁶⁾

가

1958 Meyer

3

2

7)

strectomy)

4 plate

가

Happnen⁸⁾ 가

plate)

25 46%

가 Marx²⁾

3

3

1 9

AO plate

Carlson

Marx²⁾

(nonvital bone) 3

3

3

7

6

가

1975 Mainous Hart¹²⁾가

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tetracycline 1 (osteoblast) (osteoclast)

¹⁷⁾ Beumer⁶⁾ 9 7 (con - 가 4
 tinuity) , Mans - 80% , 1 (case 1)
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 80
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 Stafne¹⁸⁾ 6,000 cGy, Beumer⁶⁾ 6,500 cGy
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 3 가 6,000 cGy 가
 (risk dose)
 () 가 가 가
 , 가
 (periodontal pocket), (extraction socket) (paramedian mandibulotomy)
 가 .¹⁹⁾ 가
 가
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 socket)
¹⁹⁾ .¹⁶⁾
 , 3 , 2
 1 , 1 , 4 3 가
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 , 1 가 1
 . Marx⁴⁾
 60%
 Hao²⁰⁾ 81% , ,

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